

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

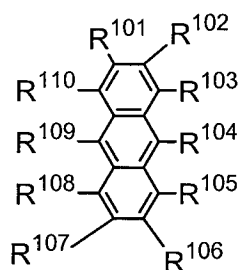
1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising a substrate and ~~having~~ at least one organic layer containing a light-emitting layer between a pair of electrodes, wherein the light-emitting layer contains at least one host material,

wherein the organic electroluminescent device contains a compound emitting fluorescence at a time that voltage is applied, and a light emission at the time that voltage is applied is mainly derived from a light emission from the fluorescent compound, and

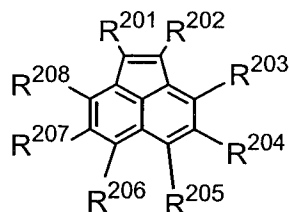
an external quantum efficiency of the device is 6% or more;

wherein the compound emitting fluorescence is represented by one of the following formulae (1)-(5):

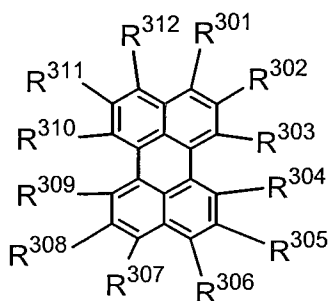
Formula (1)



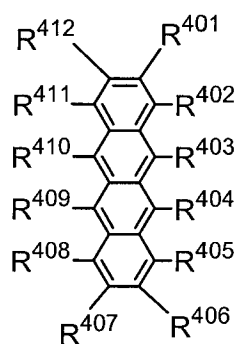
Formula (2)



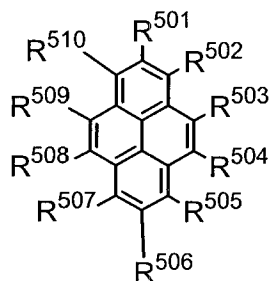
Formula (3)



Formula (4)



Formula (5)



wherein  $R^{101}$ ,  $R^{102}$ ,  $R^{103}$ ,  $R^{104}$ ,  $R^{105}$ ,  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ ,  $R^{108}$ ,  $R^{109}$ ,  $R^{110}$ ,  $R^{201}$ ,  $R^{202}$ ,  $R^{203}$ ,  $R^{204}$ ,  $R^{205}$ ,  $R^{206}$ ,  $R^{207}$ ,  $R^{208}$ ,  $R^{301}$ ,  $R^{302}$ ,  $R^{303}$ ,  $R^{304}$ ,  $R^{305}$ ,  $R^{306}$ ,  $R^{307}$ ,  $R^{308}$ ,  $R^{309}$ ,  $R^{310}$ ,  $R^{311}$ ,  $R^{312}$ ,  $R^{401}$ ,  $R^{402}$ ,  $R^{403}$ ,  $R^{404}$ ,  $R^{405}$ ,  $R^{406}$ ,  $R^{407}$ ,  $R^{408}$ ,  $R^{409}$ ,  $R^{410}$ ,  $R^{411}$ ,  $R^{412}$ ,  $R^{501}$ ,  $R^{502}$ ,  $R^{503}$ ,  $R^{504}$ ,  $R^{505}$ ,  $R^{506}$ ,  $R^{507}$ ,  $R^{508}$ ,  $R^{509}$ , and  $R^{510}$  each individually represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, an amino group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a heterocyclic oxy group, an acyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an acyloxy group, an acylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, a sulfonylamino group, a sulfamoyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclic thio group, a sulfonyl group, a sulfinyl group, a ureido group, a phosphoric

acid amido group, a hydroxyl group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a sulfo group, a carboxyl group, a nitro group, a hydroxamic acid group, a sulfinio group, a hydrazino group, an imino group, a heterocyclic group, a silyl group, or a silyloxy group, with the exception that R<sup>104</sup> and R<sup>109</sup> do not represent a bromine atom.

2. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein an internal quantum efficiency of the organic electroluminescent device is 30% or more.

3. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the organic electroluminescent device contains an amplifying agent performing a function of amplifying a number of singlet excitons generated at the time that voltage is applied, thus amplifying an intensity of the light emission.

4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein a maximum light-emitting wavelength from the compound emitting fluorescence is 580 nm or less.

5. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein ~~a light emitting layer contains at least one host material, and~~ the host material is a complex.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent device has an electron-transporting layer, and the electron-transporting layer contains a non-complex compound.

8. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein the amplifying agent is a transition metal complex.

9. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein a concentration of the amplifying agent contained in the light-emitting layer is 9 weight % or less.

10. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein a difference between the maximum light-emitting wavelength of the compound emitting fluorescence at the time that voltage is applied, and a maximum light-emitting wavelength of the amplifying agent, is 70 nm or less.

11. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein a difference between the maximum light-emitting wavelength of the amplifying agent, and an absorption maximum wavelength of the compound emitting fluorescence at the time that voltage is applied, is -20 nm or more.

12. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent device has a hole-transporting layer, the light-emitting layer and the electron-transporting layer, and a light emission from the compound emitting fluorescence is 80% or more of a total light emission obtained from the organic electroluminescent device.

13. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent device has the hole-transporting layer, the light-emitting layer and the electron-transporting layer, and has neither a hole blocking layer nor an exciton blocking layer between the light-emitting layer and the electron-transporting layer.

14. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein the organic electroluminescent device has the hole-transporting layer, the light-emitting layer and the electron-transporting layer, and the light-emitting layer has at least one alternately laminated structure including a layer containing at least one compound emitting fluorescence at a time that voltage is applied and a layer containing at least one amplifying agent.

15. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the light-emitting layer has an alternately laminated structure of ten or more layers.